

the moderate specialist can take up is Cyprus. In 1880 six values of the British stamps of that date were over-printed in black with the word "Cyprus," but for two years before that ordinary unsurcharged stamps of Great Britain were used in the island, and these can only be identified by their postmarks. Some of these are very scarce, for in many cases the stamps were not postmarked in the island at all; and, as they cannot, therefore, be identified, the supply of known specimens is very limited. Such stamps were frequently obliterated at Alexandria with the Alexandria cancellation. The overprinted issue of 1880 offers the best field for specialising in Cyprus stamps. These stamps are not very scarce, but a few interesting errors exist, and to obtain them will require constant and careful search on the part of the collector. Another series of varieties is to be met with in the "plate numbers" of the British stamps surcharged for use in Cyprus, and, in certain instances, these command high prices, such as the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose with plate number 19.

Cyprus is a much bigger country in the philatelic sense than those previously mentioned, but greater scope is given to the collector, and, consequently, greater pleasure should accrue to him from a close study of its stamps. At the same time, it is hardly a suitable country for a first effort unless the would-be specialist has an extensive experience in other departments of philately.—Taken from *The Law Clerk*, April, 1908.

## Grave Scandal.

**Well-known London Dealers, members of the Stamp Trade Protection Association fake British Stamps.**

**Startling Developments Expected.**

WE are now able to publish the result of our enquiries concerning the faking of English Stamps perforated Crown and B. T. (Board of Trade).

We accuse and are prepared to prove that certain members of the Stamp Trade Protection Association obtained a machine for faking these rare perforations, that they faked large quantities of all issues and that they sold them as genuine, both privately and through several of the London Auctions. We can prove by our evidence, 1, that the

machine was made on a certain date by a leading firm of Government contractors; 2, that it was copied from a genuine crown and B. T. Stamp, from which the colour had been bleached and the perforations cut off in order not to raise the suspicions of the firm who innocently made the machine; 3, that the faking machine was delivered to the dealers in question; 4, that the same dealers have sold large quantities through several of the London Auctions; 5, that they have also sold the faked stamps privately to several of their customers.

The most unfortunate part of the whole disagreeable business is that the faking has been so well done that the stamps have in nearly every case been passed as genuine by the leading London experts. It is impossible for us to say how many hundreds of pounds collectors have been swindled out of, but we can safely say that nine out of every ten stamps which have appeared in the London Auctions during the last twelve months are forgeries. We have written the following letter to Mr. Telfer, Secretary of the Stamp Trade Protection Association, and at the time of going to press are awaiting his reply.

MR. J. S. G. TELFER,  
Secretary,  
The Stamp Trade Protection Association,  
64/5 Chancery Lane, W.C.  
April 10th, 1908.

DEAR SIR,

As a result of careful enquiries, we are now in a position to place such information and evidence at the disposal of the Stamp Trade Protection Association as would lead to the conviction of certain well-known dealers for faking British stamps.

During the last twelve months large quantities of faked stamps have been put on the market, principally through the medium of stamp auctions, and the evidence we have obtained would be sufficient to obtain a conviction of the guilty parties.

We therefore apply to you, as Secretary of the Stamp Trade Protection Association, to place the matter before the next meeting of the Society, with a view to instituting criminal proceedings, and in the event of the Society taking such proceedings, we will forward a donation of £25 towards cost of same.

We must, however, mention that the dealers we accuse and can prove guilty of the manufacturing of the faked stamps are members of the Stamp Trade Protection Association, but we think you will agree with us that this is all the more reason why a prosecution should be instituted.

Will you kindly let us have a reply to this letter, without fail, as the matter is one of extreme importance and urgency.

Yours faithfully,  
H. MACK & CO.

# MACK'S STAMP REVIEW.

Published on the 22nd of every Month

BY

HERBERT MACK & CO., 20 Villiers Street, Strand, LONDON.

No. 4.

MAY 22, 1908.

ONE PENNY.

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## EDITORIAL.

WE are again devoting a large amount of space to the scandal of the faked Board of Trade stamps. The matter is one of absorbing interest to all collectors, and to those dealers who are interested in fair dealings and in the purity of the trade.

We cannot pass over the article which appears in the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, the official Journal of the Stamp Trade Protection Association. We do not know who is responsible for this effusion, but it looks as though each Director had written one sentence without knowledge or reference to the writing of his co-directors. We really expected something better from the combined efforts of the Directors of the Association. As far as we can follow the whole jumbled up statement, all their efforts appear to be directed to the discovery of the dates of the postmarks on our letters to them, and all mention to the one matter of interest, "who faked the Board of Trade Stamps," is conspicuous by its absence. They and their Solicitor complain that the conditions we make before producing the proofs are unreasonable; that is a matter we are content to leave to our readers' judgment. They admit that confidential information has been accidentally divulged, therefore it is perfectly

reasonable for us to protect the interests of the stamp collectors, by binding them to prosecute if, in the opinion of counsel, there is sufficient evidence to procure a conviction. They also say in the 7th and 8th sentences of their article that confidential statements made to them were published by us. This statement is either false or the Directors are quite unable to grasp the meaning of the language they use. Nothing that transpired at the meeting was published by us, and the only information that appeared came from their side. In the 11th sentence of their statement they say, "that they (H. Mack & Co.) attach a condition to the production of the evidence such as could not reasonably be expected—viz., a guarantee to prosecute if the evidence should be deemed sufficient to procure a conviction by a *Council* appointed not by them, but by an independent person." This statement is also incorrect; we said *Counsel* appointed by an independent person, but possibly our remarks as to the Directors' inability to grasp the meaning of the words they use, also apply here. The whole statement by the Directors as published in the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly is most unsatisfactory, and their decision to take no action in the matter is greatly to be deplored. We wish to disclaim all idea of an attack on the Society as a whole. There are a great many reputable dealers who are members, and they have done good work in the past in attempting to stamp out the forger. We trust, therefore, that although the Society will not prosecute they will take some other means of bringing to book the two members whom we have accused of faking the Board of Trade stamps.

In connection with this case we have received a large number of letters from our readers expressing approval of our action. Our investigations have been made entirely in the interests of the collectors and the knowledge that our efforts are appreciated by them is in itself a sufficient reward for the amount of work and trouble we have had.

# The Forged Board of Trade Scandal.

**Stamp Trade Protection Association  
refuse to Prosecute their Own Members.**

**Extraordinary Attack by the Directors  
on H. Mack & Co.**

IN view of an extraordinary article purporting to be a statement by the directors of the Stamp Trade Protection Association in their official Journal, the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, we are compelled to publish further facts relating to the scandal of the faked Board of Trade Stamps. Our readers will recollect that in our last month's issue we accused two London dealers, both prominent members of the Stamp Trade Protection Association, of faking these stamps, and that we applied to the Secretary of the Association to place the matter before the Directors with a view to instituting a prosecution. Our letter to Mr. Telfer was written on April 10th, and on April 16th we received the following letter from Mr. Telfer :

GENTLEMEN,

Further to your letter of April 10th, received by me on the 13th April, the Directors having considered your letter, feel that the information given therein is not sufficient to enable them to take any action in the matter.

They therefore propose that a principal of your firm should meet the Directors at their next meeting, at 12 Adam Street, Adelphi, W.C., on Thursday next, April 23rd, at 2.30 p.m. sharp, in order to give them the definite particulars referred to in your letter, which will, of course, be treated in confidence.

A reply per return accepting the invitation will oblige.

Yours faithfully,  
J. S. G. TELFER,  
*Secretary.*

MESSRS. HERBERT MACK & Co.,  
20 Villiers Street, Strand, W.C.

to which we replied as follows :—

MR. J. S. G. TELFER,  
Secretary,  
The Stamp Trade Protection Association,  
12 Adam Street, Strand.  
*April 23rd, 1908.*

DEAR SIR,

With reference to the proposed interview to-day, we find that it is not possible for either of our principals to attend.

We have, therefore, requested Mr. Lowden, whose efforts in detecting forgeries in the interests of Philately have been of great service to us, and to whom we are also indebted for most of the information concerning the fakes in question, to place before you such information which he, at his discretion, may consider it advisable to give you.

Yours faithfully,  
HERBERT MACK & CO.

We found, however, that within three days of the sending of our letter of April 10th, information had leaked out and that the matter was being publicly discussed by a large section of the trade. Under the circumstances, we published on April 22nd the article accusing certain of the members of faking the stamps. On April 23rd, Mr. Lowden, at our request, attended the meeting of the Directors of the Association, which consisted of the following Dealers and Auctioneers, who were all present :—

Mr. Hadlow, Auctioneer and Dealer.  
Mr. Telfer, partner in Plumridge & Co.,  
Stamp Auctioneers.  
Mr. Bridger, partner in Bridger & Kay,  
Stamp Dealers.  
Mr. Pemberton, Stamp Dealer.  
Mr. Oliver, partner in Bright & Son,  
Stamp Dealers, Strand.  
Mr. J. S. G. Telfer, Secretary to the  
Association.

Our representative was received by these dealers in a manner which can only be described as distinctly hostile, and he had to threaten to withdraw without discussing the matter, before he obtained that fair hearing to which he was entitled. Before placing any evidence or making any accusations, our representative complained of a gross breach of faith on the part of certain of the Directors, in that they had divulged the contents of our letter of April 10th, together with the information as to the proposed meeting of April 23rd, and that thereby the ends of justice were in danger of being defeated; he further stated that in view of this breach of faith he should have to withhold certain evidence against a third well-known dealer which would be dealt with by us on a future occasion. It was then admitted by the Director, whom Mr. Lowden accused of divulging the information, that though he personally had not informed any one, yet it was possible the information had come from his firm, and gave as his reasons and excuse,

that once before private information concerning the Society had been divulged owing to either the carelessness or ignorance of a member of his firm. Our representative accepted this statement, and then gave the promised information together with the names of the dealers accused of faking the stamps, and stated that proofs would be produced on certain conditions. The meeting then closed with a promise from the assembled Directors that they would consider the matter and communicate further with us. The next we heard was a letter received on Monday, April 25th, from Mr. S. A. Jones, Solicitor, of 19-23 Ludgate Hill :

DEAR SIRs,

My clients, the Stamp Trade Protection Association, have consulted me about the matter that you brought before their Association a day or two ago. They instruct me to invite you to submit to me the evidence you have of the charges you make. Of course the occasion will be privileged, so you need have no hesitation in producing to me every scrap of evidence you have in support of the charge, after which I shall advise the Association as to the course they should take.

Yours faithfully,  
STEPHEN A. JONES.

P.S.—I can give you an appointment for 3.30 Monday afternoon.

MESSRS. HERBERT MACK & Co.,  
20 Villiers Street, Strand.

It will be seen that Mr. Jones requested us to produce every scrap of evidence we possessed, but did not give us the guarantee we required. We replied to Mr. Jones as below :—

STEPHEN A. JONES, Esq.,  
19-23 Ludgate Hill.

*April 29th, 1908.*

DEAR SIR,

Replying to yours of the 25th inst., we are prepared to produce the evidence in support of the charges which we have made on the following condition :—

That the Stamp Trade Protection Association shall give us a written guarantee signed by the Directors stating that they will institute a prosecution if the evidence which we produce shall be deemed sufficient by counsel to procure a conviction, such counsel to be appointed by an independent person.

Yours faithfully,  
HERBERT MACK & CO.

and received a reply from him greatly lacking in that courtesy which one expects from a professional man.

*29th April, 1908.*

DEAR SIRs,

In reply to your letter of to-day, your action in not keeping your appointments on a matter which you are alleging is so serious, and in withholding the evidence, which you told the Directors of my clients' Association you were ready and anxious to furnish to their Society, is so strange that I have grave doubts whether my clients should pay the slightest attention to it.

There is another peculiar feature of it, that, while making the statement Mr. Lowden made "in confidence," you yourselves publish the whole thing to the world, with only the names withheld, in a very irregular manner in your Stamp Review of April 22nd. It looks to me very much as if there were quite another motive animating you than what you allow to appear.

I shall inform my clients of the conditions you wish to impose on them before disclosing the evidence, but shall advise them not to comply with any such ridiculous stipulations.

Yours faithfully,  
STEPHEN A. JONES.

To this letter we replied as follows :—

STEPHEN A. JONES, Esq.,  
St. Paul's Chambers,  
19-23 Ludgate Hill.

DEAR SIR,

Your letter of to-day's date to hand. You seem to be in some error concerning the affair. First we gave our evidence to your clients and informed them we were prepared to produce proofs on condition they should prosecute. When we made the offer we understood that the matter would be treated in confidence, but found out that within a few days of our letter to Mr. Telfer the matter had been disclosed and was generally known through the trade. We therefore in self-defence had to publish certain particulars. At the meeting of your clients on Wednesday, April 22nd, we distinctly accused certain of the directors of having disclosed the affair to outside parties, and it was then admitted by one of the Directors that it was possible the information had leaked out through his firm. In view of this leakage of confidential information, the stipulations we make are perfectly reasonable, and we consider it absurd of you to expect us to furnish the proofs without us first receiving some guarantee that the information will not be disclosed to the guilty parties.

Yours faithfully,  
HERBERT MACK & CO.

After this letter nothing more is done until an article appeared in the Stamp Collector's Fortnightly, which can only be construed as an attack on us by the Directors of the Stamp Trade Protection Association.

# MACK'S STAMP REVIEW.

*Published on the 22nd of every Month.*

BY

**HERBERT MACK & CO., Ltd., 20, Villiers Street, Strand, LONDON**

**No. 5.**

**JUNE 22nd, 1908.**

**ONE PENNY.**

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## EDITORIAL.

WE have been shown by a correspondent a letter from Mr. Stephen Jones, Solicitor to the Stamp Trade Protection Association, in which he says that every London member of the Association has been questioned and has given a firm denial of faking the Crown Board of Trade stamps. Mr. Jones goes on to say that they have every confidence in their members and that the Directors must conclude that our attack is unfounded. The Directors are, of course, at liberty to conclude what they please; if they wish to believe their members innocent they have a perfect right to do so. We, however, renew our charges, we say with a full knowledge of the gravity of the accusation that we possess damning evidence against the two accused dealers. By our evidence we can fully prove that a machine for faking the stamps was made and was, until recently, in their possession, and that they have sold large numbers of the faked stamps. It is rather peculiar that the Directors should decide to defend their members in the face of the evidence which they themselves have collected. They know quite well that the stamps are faked, of

this there is no question, it has been admitted on all sides, and their expert or counterfeit detector has also acknowledged it. We have informed them of the names of the dealers accused, and we know they have made enquiries and discovered that all of the faked stamps have been sold by these two dealers. We also know that they called upon No. 1 of the accused dealers for his explanation, informing him that he was accused of faking the stamps. Very naturally this dealer denied it, and said that he had obtained the faked stamps from accused dealer No. 2. We are not informed whether they called upon No. 2 dealer for an explanation, but if they did, presumably his answer was that he obtained them from dealer No. 1, and it is upon the results of this farcical enquiry that the Directors have concluded that our charges are unfounded. We do not wish to suggest that the Directors are trying to hush the matter up, but it appears strange that notwithstanding our open attack, month after month, not a word of reply is made except the one solitary, lame and incoherent statement published in their official paper, "The Stamp Collector's Fortnightly." If the Association have been really desirous of investigating our charges, then the blundering way they have mismanaged matters shows that they have not the intelligence of an average schoolboy. It is regrettable that the Directors have not had sufficient courage to adopt a bold course. The dilatory and evasive tactics they have adopted are bound to bring discredit upon them. They publish that one of their objects is to suppress forgeries—this also is our object—and it was in the belief that they would co-operate with us that we brought the matter to their notice. Instead of receiving help from them, we are hampered in every conceivable way by their disclosures of confidential information. Then, as a crowning folly, they put the childish enquiry to the accused dealer, "did you fake the stamps?" and receive the expected reply, "No," with

which they are satisfied. What other reply could they expect? Did they believe for one instant that the dealer would admit his guilt? Why did they not inform us they were going to question the dealer? Had they done so we could have suggested certain questions which would probably have caused these intelligent Directors to alter their conclusions as to our accusations. Our exposures have been made to protect the collector, and the Directors have only themselves to blame if collectors conclude that the Association is endeavouring to shield its own members and working in the interest of dealers only. If the Directors are incapable of dealing with charges brought against their own members then it is time that stronger and more capable men, representatives of the leading dealers, joined the Board of Directors. The leading dealers have always endeavoured to protect the collector, and we venture to think that had they been well represented on the Board there would have been very vigorous action taken. ■

## The Stamp Trade Protection Association, Limited.

### Its objects and its members.

The great amount of interest aroused by the exposure of the faked Board of Trade stamps leads us to publish particulars of the Stamp Trade Protection Association. What the Association is, its objects and who are its present members will be seen below. The Association was formed in 1900 and altogether there have been 90 members. In the last returns filed at Somerset House they give 84 shareholders, but we believe that now, owing to resignations, the total membership does not nearly approach this number. The Directors in 1907 were:—

- J. H. Telfer, *partner in Plumridge and Co., Stamp Auctioneers.*
- A. B. Kay and — Bridger, *Partners, Bridger and Kay, Stamp Dealers.*
- J. J. Coates, *Stamp Dealer.*
- G. Killerberg, *Commission Agent.*
- B. E. Martin, *Stamp Dealer.*

The objects of the Association we reprint from their official Journal, "The Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly."

### *Benefits to Members.*

The protecting and furthering of the interests of persons dealing in and collecting stamps. The Association is open at all times to investigate any matter of complaint against any person or persons dealing in stamps.

To collect debts for Members, and to assist in the recovery of Stamps belonging to Members from persons wrongfully in possession of them.

To give and receive advice respecting, and circulate cautions against, the numerous frauds and deceptions which are continually being perpetrated upon Stamp Dealers and Collectors.

Both Dealers and Collectors may be Members of the Association.

The present Directors are:—

Mr. Hadlow, Auctioneer and Dealer, Strand.

Mr. Telfer, Partner in Plumridge & Co., Stamp Auctioneer, address same as registered offices of Stamp Trade Protection Association.

Mr. Bridger, Partner in Bridger & Kays, Stamp Dealers, Fleet Street.

Mr. Pemberton, Stamp Dealer, Holborn.

Mr. Oliver, Partner in Bright & Son, Stamp Dealers, Strand.

### *Secretary.*

John Stanley Glasspool Telfer, occupation unknown.

### *Present London Members.*

John James Coates, John Henry Telfer, F. H. Oliver, W. Hadlow, W. Plumridge, R. Westhorpe, A. B. Kay, A. Myerscough, E. E. Martin, C. Nissen, — Pemberton, — Campbell, — Bridger, B. W. Poole, J. Wallace, J. T. Bolton, R. Turpin, G. Loverius.

### *Members who have Resigned.*

Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.; G. Hamilton Smith; G. W. Lawn; D. Field; F. A. Wickhart; F. R. Ginn; H. R. Harmer, Managing Director, The West End Stamp Co., Ltd.; J. Louis; Mr. Reid; Edwin Healey & Co.; G. Wickman; — Kirkpatrick.

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JULY 22nd, 1908.

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## EDITORIAL.

THIS month we are able to announce that owing to our exposure of the Faked Board of Trade stamps several collectors who had bought these stamps have had their money returned, and we are informed that at least one firm of Auctioneers who sold numbers of these stamps has written to the purchasers asking them to return the stamps and promising to refund their money. This is satisfactory as far as it goes, but there must be numbers

of collectors who have bought these stamps and are not yet aware that they are faked. There now appears to be no prospect of the Stamp Trade Protection Association doing anything in the matter, apparently they do not like the exposure of their members, and their official journal "The Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly," which was started with the ostensible object of exposing forgeries, very carefully refrains from all mention of the subject.

We do not intend to publish anything more on the subject of the faked stamps this season, but early in the next we shall put some very interesting information before our readers.

A Correspondent before sending us an order for stamps, writes: "Are you a member of the Stamp Trade Protection Association?" We wonder how many other dealers have been asked the same question, and will it become a general question in the coming season. *If there are any collectors or dealers who wish to know who are the members of the Association, we refer them to our last number, where we published full particulars.*

## EXCEPTIONAL OFFER!

# BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA

1891 PROVISIONAL ISSUE.

½d. on 6d. ultramarine ... ..	Catalogued 15/-
2d. on 6d.                    ,,     ... ..	60/-
4d. on 6d.                    ,,     ... ..	60/-
8d. on 1/- grey brown ... ..	60/-

ALL IN FINEST MINT CONDITION.

**OUR PRICE     -     £4 5s. 0d. THE SET.**

# MACK'S STAMP REVIEW.

*Published on the 22nd of every Month.*

BY

**HERBERT MACK & CO., Ltd., 20, Villiers Street, Strand, LONDON**

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AUGUST 22nd, 1908.

ONE PENNY.

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## EDITORIAL.

**A**T last we have forced the Directors of the Stamp Trade Protection Association to reply to our charges against their members and in another column we print their reply which is published in their official journal "The Stamp Collector's Fortnightly." Their unfair and rather abusive attack on us we overlook, knowing the people with whom we are dealing. We shall simply confine ourselves to exposing their deliberate misstatements and leave the rest to our numerous readers to form their own opinions. *We would first call attention to the fact that they do not dispute that the stamps are fakes, neither do they dispute that the fakes were extensively sold by both of the dealers we have accused. What they say is that the stamps were not faked by any of their members. This they say without having taken the trouble to make any proper investigation or to examine the proofs we offered. The value of their disclaimer can be seen when it is recollected that they absolutely refused to receive or*

examine the proofs we possess of their members guilt. They go on to say that one of the guilty dealers is not a member of the S.T.P.A., and never was; this is a mere quibble and an attempt to mislead. Though actually he was not a member, yet he was a partner in a firm who were members, and also he has acted on behalf of the S.T.P.A., as an expert valuer and detector of forgeries. With regard to the other guilty dealer they say that they have *exhaustively investigated* the charges and that there is no ground for the accusations. If they have investigated the charges why do they not publish what investigations and enquiries they have made? Is it because the only investigations they have made are a few questions put to the guilty dealer? Their statement is a very indefinite reply to our definite and distinct charges. We say that a machine for faking the Crown and B.T. stamps was made for members of the S.T.P.A., and that the faked stamps were sold as genuine by the two dealers we accused. Now, although the Directors state our charges are unfounded against one dealer they say nothing whatever about the second dealer except they endeavour to disown him, and also they *do not and dare not* state that the two specific charges we make are false. We now challenge the Directors to publish what investigations they have made and to give their reasons why they say one of their members is innocent.

We welcome the second part of their statement referring to the offer of £100 reward and once more we offer to co-operate with them. The full particulars of our offer will be seen in another column.



## Our Offer.

ONCE more we offer to help the Stamp Trade Protection Association to secure a conviction of persons knowingly dealing in forged and faked stamps. Unfortunately, all the forged stamps which they enumerate in their list are several years old and have already been the subject of many investigations as we show below. However, we wish them all success and freely place at their disposal all the evidence we have collected. We also offer to increase their reward of £100 by another £150, making a total of

### £250 REWARD

offered by the S.T.P.A. and Herbert Mack & Co., Ltd., to anyone supplying information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who made, caused to be made, or knowingly dealt in the following forged and faked stamps, and further, should the S.T.P.A. be unable from any reason whatsoever to pay the £100 offered by them, we guarantee to make good the said £100 and pay in full the sum of

### £250 REWARD.

All information should be sent to Herbert Mack & Co., Ltd., 20, Villiers Street, Strand, or The Secretary, S.T.P.A., 64, Chancery Lane, London.

## List of Faked and Forged Stamps.

**Cold Coast, £1 Queen.** This fake has been in existence many years and has been freely sold in auction. Exposed by H. Mack & Co. in No. 2 of their Review.

**Lagos, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.** These fakes were extensively dealt in by many London dealers. They were first exposed by the Editor of Mack's Stamp Review. The matter was placed in the hands of Inspector Arrow, of Scotland Yard, who spent some time investigating, but was unable to obtain sufficient evidence for a prosecution.

**Great Britain, 9d. Hair lines.** A very skilful fake but has been known for some years. Was recently the subject of an action in a County Court, where a member of the S.T.P.A. was compelled to refund the cash paid him for this fake.

**B.C.A., Nigger type.** These stamps made their appearance about 18 months ago and were promptly exposed by H. Mack & Co.

**Transvaal, C.S.A.R.** These stamps were the subject of the greatest law action in philatelic circles. The trial lasted five days and cost nearly £3,000, resulting in a verdict for the defendant.

**Somaliland Officials.** These stamps were alleged to have been made by a young man at Brighton, who was prosecuted and sentenced to imprisonment.

**English Officials.** The most skilful forgeries of these were also made at Brighton by the same person mentioned above.

## The Directors' Reply to H. Mack and Co.'s Charges.

*Reprinted from "Stamp Collector's Fortnightly."*

REFERRING to accusations brought by a certain paper—against two London stamp dealers in connection with the alleged forging of Board of Trade stamps, we have been requested to publish the following official statement by the Directors of the Stamp Trade Protection Association:—

A statement having been made that these accused dealers were members of the S.T.P.A., the Directors of that Association have exhaustively investigated the matter and find, Firstly, that one of the two dealers whose names have been given, is not, nor ever was a member of the Association. Secondly, that there is no evidence against the dealer who is a member of the Association.

In short, the charges made are quite as inaccurate as what purports to be a list of the London members of the S.T.P.A. as given in a recent issue of the sheet in question, and further referred to in a subsequent number of the same journal. To remove all misunderstandings in this connection the Directors deem it advisable to give the following full list of those London stamp dealers who are members of the S.T.P.A. at the present time. It will be seen that practically all the leading dealers, including those who stand foremost in the trade, are members.

*Here follows a list almost identical with that published by us in No. 5 of the Review.*

For reasons which we think will commend themselves to all we do not mention the name of the paper which has circulated this unjustifiable attack, not only upon the S.T.P.A., but upon the good faith of the London stamp trade. It is difficult to guess the motive of such an attack, can it be that a desire for self advertisement and cheap notoriety lies at the bottom of the whole matter?

This is the last word of the Directors of the Stamp Trade Protection Association on the subject.

We are also desired to give publicity to the following announcement just issued by the S.T.P.A. :—

**THE STAMP TRADE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION**

LTD.

**£100 REWARD.**

ON conviction the above Association are prepared to pay £100 to anyone supplying information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who made, caused to be made, or knowingly dealt in forged or faked stamps which have appeared during the last few years, amongst them being the following :—

Gold Coast, £1 Queen.  
Lagos, King, Single C.A., 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s.  
Somaliland Officials.  
Transvaal, C.S.A.R.  
British Central Africa, Nigger type, no wmk.  
Great Britain Officials.  
„ 9d., Hair Lines. &., &c., &c.

All communications should be made to the Secretary of the Stamp Trade Protection Society, Ltd., 63, Chancery Lane, London. W.C.

Our contemporaries in the Colonies and India, and in all foreign countries, will render welcome aid to the work of the S.T.P.A. by reproducing this announcement.

*Reprinted from "Stamp Collector's Fortnightly."*

**Singer's Pamphlet.**

AN extraordinary handbook emanating from Mr. Singer, lately of Paris, and now of New York, has been received, and from all reports it appears to have been posted to all known dealers and collectors in Eng-

land and on the Continent. The contents, which are printed in English and French, appear to be a very hysterical attack on the leading firm of English dealers which is supported by the photographic reproductions of a number of letters. Into the merits of the case we cannot enter, but we think it would have been better for Mr. Singer, if he has a grievance, to have appeared in London and publicly stated it, instead of skulking in New York and launching libellous pamphlets which he dare not come to London to uphold.

**Kohl's 1909 Catalogue.**

KOHL'S as usual is the first of the new season's catalogues to arrive. There are 1,484 pages and many thousands of illustrations, practically every stamp is priced, and a large number of varieties which do not appear in other catalogues are listed. We notice that 38 varieties of the Crown and B.T. stamps are listed, and also the 1s. and 2s. 6d. Charity stamps of 1897 are listed and priced at 3 and 4 marks respectively. In King's heads we find he separates the ordinary and chalky paper varieties, and has most of them priced both used and unused. The catalogue contains a lot of most useful and interesting particulars which one does not find in other catalogues.

*Kohl's catalogue can be obtained from H. Mack & Co., Ltd. Price 7s. 6d.*

**"Huge Price Offered for Indore Stock."**

WE have received the following letter from the Secretary of Revenue Department Indore in reply to our offer of £550 for stock of Holkar Service Stamps :—

Indore Durbar Revenue Dept.,  
Inam & Sayar, Indore,  
18th July, 1908.

Dear Sirs,—

In reply to your letter of the 22nd June, 1908, I am desired to inform you that your